



CITY OF STOKE-ON-TRENT

---

# ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE  
PUBLIC HEALTH  
DEPARTMENT

1942

A. WOTHERSPOON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH





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# CITY OF STOKE-ON-TRENT.

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## PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

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*To the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the  
City of Stoke-on-Trent.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1942.

The estimated civil population at the middle of the year was 255,500, a reduction of 3,150 as compared with the previous year.

The Birth Rate is higher, being 18.9 as compared with 17.5 for the previous year. That for the large towns was 17.3 compared with 14.7 last year.

The Death Rate is 11.9 being 0.5 lower than last year. The rate for the large towns was 13.3 or 1.6 lower than in 1941.

The Infantile Rate was 49 compared to 63 for last year.

The Maternal Mortality Rate is slightly lower, being 2.97 compared with 3.40 per thousand total births.

The number of Diphtheria cases was almost double those of 1941 and the type was still very severe, the case fatality was 6.78 compared with 10.34 last year. No death occurred amongst children who had previously been immunised.

The need for immunisation at an early age is more urgent than ever. It is estimated that 65% of the children of school age have been immunised and about 50% of children under 5 years of age. Special clinics are being held each week and the Health Visitors are conducting a house-to-house campaign amongst the children under 5 years. The School Medical Staff is also co-operating, and many of the Departments have now a percentage immunised of over 90.

The deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were 180, a decrease of 30 over 1941.

Cancer deaths show a slight increase on last year, 423 compared with 390 in 1941 and 407 in 1940.

There has been two changes in the Medical staff during the year. The Assistant Tuberculosis Officer, who was engaged on civil defence duties, has left the service. Also Dr. McCash, Assistant Maternity and Child Welfare Officer, resigned to take up a post elsewhere. Both posts are still vacant, but Dr. S. Martyn Johns has been appointed Temporary Medical Officer to assist in the Tuberculosis work.

The First Aid Station at Cauldon has been used for the treatment of Scabies, under the direction of Dr. Spark, Medical Officer of the Post. Up to the end of the year 1,221 cases had been treated with very excellent results.

I wish to thank the Chairman and all Members of my Committees for their assistance, and the staff for their loyal help during the past year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ALLAN WOTHERSPOON,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

*Public Health Department,*

*Stoke-on-Trent,*

*June, 1943.*

## **AREA AND POPULATION.**

The City is 21,190 acres in area. It is 10 miles long, and in no part more than 5 miles wide. About 150 acres are covered with water.

The Registrar General gives the civilian population of the City as 255,500 at the middle of 1942. This figure is a reduction of 3,150 on the figure supplied by the Registrar General for the previous year.

## **INHABITED HOUSES.**

The number of inhabited houses at the Census of 1931 for the City was 58,687. The number of inhabited houses at the present time is probably about 69,749.

During the year 1942, 133 new dwelling-houses were certified for habitation. 64 of these were built by the Corporation and 69 by private owners. In 1941 the number was 148 and in 1940 the number was 1,590. 64 of the houses erected during the year 1942 were built with state assistance.

## **RATEABLE VALUE.**

The rateable value of the city for the purposes of the General Rate at 1st April, 1943 was £1,296,246, compared with £1,280,142 at 1st April 1942.

## **BIRTHS.**

There were 4,840 births registered and allotted to the City in 1942, giving a birth rate of 18.9 per 1,000 of the population.

The rate for the 126 large towns of England and Wales was 17.3 per thousand and for England and Wales 15.8

The rate is 1.4 higher than in 1941.

The ratio of births of males to births of females during the year was 1,056 to 1,000. For the year 1941 the ratio was 1,045 males to 1,000 females.

The natural increase of population, that is, excess of births over deaths, was 1792. The previous year it was 1339, a difference of 453 lives, the number of births registered being 302 more than in 1941, while the number of deaths was 151 less.

## **ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.**

Of the total births, 217, or 4.48 per cent., were illegitimate, compared with 175, or 3.86 per cent., in the previous year.

## STILL-BIRTHS.

Under the Notification of Births Act, all still-births must be notified to the Medical Officer of Health. 228 were notified during the year under the Act, and of these 80 were attended by midwives, 35 by medical men, and 113 took place in an institution.

The number registered during the 12 months ending 31st December was 243, of which 32 were children of mothers from outside the city area.

Taking the number of still-births that occurred in 1942 as 211, it is equal to 4.36 per cent of the total births. In 1941 there were 192 still-births, equal to 4.06 per cent.



**TABLE 1**  
**Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1942 and previous years.**

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	BIRTHS			Total Deaths registered in the district		Transferable Deaths		Net Deaths belong ng to the district		
		Un-corrected Number	Nett		Number	Rate	of Non-residents registered in the district	of Resi-dents not registered in the district	Under 1 yr. of age		At all ages
			Number	Rate					Number	Rate per 1000 net Births	
1938	272,000	4,671	4,469	16.4	3,332	12.3	377	121	231	3,076	11.3
1939	270,500	4,599	4,410	16.3	3,535	13.2	325	101	268	3,311	12.3
1940	259,500	4,631	4,411	17.0	3,684	14.2	366	98	270	3,416	13.2
1941	258,650	4,820	4,538	17.5	3,577	13.8	486	108	285	3,199	12.4
1942	255,500	5,214	4,840	18.9	3,507	13.7	459	117	237	3,048	11.9

Area of District in acres (land and inland water), 21,190.

**TABLE 2.**—Vital Statistics compared with those of the 126 large Towns and England and Wales over a period of five years, and the Natural Increase for Stoke-on-Trent.

	Death Rate			Birth Rate			Infantile Mortality Rate			Natural Increase in Population, Stoke-on-Trent
	Stoke-on-Trent	126 Large Towns	Eng-land and Wales	Stoke-on-Trent	126 Large Towns	Eng-land and Wales	Stoke-on-Trent	126 Large Towns	Eng-land and Wales	
1938	11.3	11.7	11.6	16.4	15.0	15.1	52	57	53	1393
1939	12.3	12.0	12.1	16.3	14.8	15.0	61	53	50	1099
1940	13.2	15.8	14.3	17.0	16.0	14.6	61	61	55	995
1941	12.4	14.9	12.9	17.5	14.7	14.2	63	71	59	1339
1942	11.9	13.3	11.6	18.9	17.3	15.8	49	59	49	1792

**DEATHS.**

The number of deaths registered in the City during the year 1942 was 3,507. This gives a death rate of 13.7 per 1,000 of the population. Of the total deaths, 1,638 occurred in public institutions in the district. If the deaths of non-residents which occurred in the district be excluded and the deaths of residents which occurred beyond the district be included the nett deaths belonging to the district is 3,048 (1,641 males and 1,407 females), and the death rate 11.9 per 1,000.

The death rate for the 126 large towns of England and Wales was 13.3 per 1,000 and for the whole of England and Wales, 11.6.

The death rate of 11.9 per 1,000 was 0.5 lower than that of 1941.

The death rate for the 126 large towns of England and Wales was 1.6 lower in 1942 than 1941.

**PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.**

	1942	1941
Tubercular Diseases	209	252
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including		
Premature Birth	144	145
Bronchitis	78	282
Pneumonia	135	157
Organic Heart Disease	772	687
Cancer	423	390
Violence	215	161
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	81	92
Influenza	27	61

# DEATHS FROM PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

							1942	1941
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Enteric ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	24
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	22
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	20
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	23



TABLE 3.—Causes of, and Ages at Death during the year 1942.

Causes of Death	Tunstall	Burslem	Hanley	Stoke	Fenton	Longton	Smallthorne, Norton, Bucknall etc. (Wards 27 & 28)	Net Deaths at the subjoined Ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District									Total Deaths whether of 'Residents' or 'Non- Residents' in Institu- tions in the district
								All Ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	
All Causes { Certified .. Uncertified	324 1	456 —	641 —	508 —	271 —	524 —	323 —	3047 1	237 —	31 —	47 —	85 —	113 —	348 1	915 —	1271 —	1638 —
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever .. .. .	1	2	5	2	—	—	1	11	—	1	2	4	—	2	2	—	12
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria .. .. .	1	3	5	9	3	6	4	31	—	2	9	18	1	1	—	—	28
Tuberculosis of Respira- tory System .. .. .	18	27	38	31	14	23	29	180	1	1	—	1	29	69	69	10	94
Other Tuberculosis Diseases .. .. .	4	2	5	4	2	9	3	29	3	2	5	6	6	4	—	3	34
Syphilitic Diseases .. .. .	2	2	6	4	4	7	2	7	1	—	—	1	1	3	18	3	12
Influenza .. .. .	—	4	10	5	3	2	3	27	3	—	—	1	1	3	8	11	4
Measles .. .. .	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Acute Infectious Encephalitis .. .. .	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
M. Cancer of buccal cavity and Oesophagus (Males only) .. .. .	2	1	4	4	3	—	2	16	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	9	16
F. Cancer of Uterus .. .. .	2	2	9	4	2	8	3	30	—	—	—	—	—	1	20	9	6
Cancer of Stomach .. .. .	10	12	21	11	11	12	11	88	—	—	—	—	—	15	51	24	46
Cancer of Breast .. .. .	1	5	11	5	8	5	3	38	—	—	—	—	—	2	20	16	12
Cancer of all other sites .. .. .	27	43	54	51	22	31	23	251	—	—	—	1	2	27	117	104	131
Diabetes .. .. .	2	2	6	2	3	5	2	22	—	—	—	1	—	3	8	10	11
Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions .. .. .	33	34	55	46	16	47	21	252	—	—	2	—	1	7	86	156	125
Heart Disease .. .. .	69	120	160	115	76	162	70	772	—	—	1	11	22	43	219	476	238
Other Circulatory Diseases .. .. .	7	5	11	8	3	15	5	54	—	—	—	—	2	2	6	44	26
Bronchitis .. .. .	10	8	13	12	7	18	10	78	7	1	—	—	1	2	29	38	14
Pneumonia (all forms) .. .. .	17	14	27	25	14	22	16	135	31	9	5	5	4	13	35	33	88
Other Respiratory Diseases .. .. .	13	9	17	9	7	13	10	78	2	1	—	1	1	6	41	26	30
Ulceration of the Stomach or duodenum .. .. .	—	5	3	3	—	4	3	19	—	—	—	—	—	3	13	3	26
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 Years) .. .. .	2	2	3	6	1	5	3	22	21	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Appendicitis .. .. .	—	1	5	1	—	1	—	8	—	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	15
Other Digestive Diseases .. .. .	9	15	4	14	4	13	5	64	2	—	4	2	—	10	23	23	63
Nephritis .. .. .	7	9	22	10	11	14	8	81	—	—	1	—	1	14	28	37	53
Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis .. .. .	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	4
Other Maternal causes .. .. .	2	—	2	2	2	2	1	11	—	—	—	—	3	8	—	—	10
Premature Birth .. .. .	10	12	12	18	8	10	9	79	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Congenital malformations Birth Injury, Infantile Disease .. .. .	5	10	12	14	5	9	10	65	51	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
Suicide .. .. .	2	3	8	9	3	2	5	32	—	—	—	—	1	11	16	4	32
Road Traffic Accidents .. .. .	2	8	8	9	4	7	3	41	—	—	5	7	3	7	13	6	36
Other violent causes .. .. .	34	32	30	12	5	15	14	142	5	1	3	12	26	41	33	21	72
All other causes .. .. .	32	59	69	62	30	54	42	384	20	4	8	12	6	41	54	203	315
War Operations .. .. .	1	—	2	—	—	—	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	3
TOTALS .. .. .	325	456	641	508	271	524	323	3048	237	31	47	85	113	349	915	1217	1638



TABLE 4.—Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1942.

Disease	Total Cases notified in each Locality of the District							Number of Cases Notified At Ages—Years							Total Cases removed to Hospital		
	Public Institutions							At all Ages	Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65		65 and upwards	
	Tunstall	Burslem	Hanley	Stoke	Fenton	Longton	Smallthorne Norton, Bucknall, etc.										
								Wards 27 & 28									
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	19	46	96	120	12	74	81	457	5	85	278	69	20	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	6	7	14	4	2	11	6	52	—	2	1	2	18	22	—	—	452
Erysipelas	105	153	260	163	34	120	125	967	3	308	586	46	20	4	7	—	10
Scarlet Fever	2	1	3	5	1	1	—	13	—	2	9	1	1	—	—	—	338
Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fever	2	13	10	6	2	15	8	68	—	—	—	22	46	—	—	—	7
Puerperal Pyrexia	5	9	12	3	2	6	8	45	1	13	8	9	9	5	—	—	25
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	42	32	59	36	17	40	33	261	1	1	16	73	93	73	4	—	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis...	19	6	18	9	6	8	11	77	1	14	31	14	8	7	2	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	6	5	2	7	5	2	29	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, Primary	47	36	93	66	29	75	36	392	13	56	76	37	98	68	44	—	1
Pneumonia, Broncho	4	5	18	3	1	6	7	47	9	15	7	2	4	7	3	—	—
Pneumonia, Influenzal	4	16	18	5	3	3	7	57	3	1	6	8	17	14	8	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pemphigus Neonatorum	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
Measles	405	622	704	175	83	185	467	2642	105	1541	987	5	3	1	—	—	5
Whooping Cough	21	17	8	32	—	28	12	118	12	79	25	1	1	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	682	969	1321	630	201	579	806	5237	188	2118	2033	289	338	202	69		857

Isolation Hospitals—  
Name and Situation

{ Infectious Diseases Hospital, Bucknall ... Total Available Beds, 264  
Stanfield Sanatorium, Burslem ... " " 91  
North Staffs. Joint Smallpox Hospital ... " " 90  
(At present being used for the accommodation of 48 children suffering from Tuberculosis)

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

### Scarlet Fever.

Number of cases notified	...	...	...	967
Number of deaths	...	...	...	0
Case fatality per cent.	...	...	...	0.00
Number of cases removed to hospitals			...	338
Percentage of cases removed	...	...	...	35.0

The attack rate for the City during the year was 3.78 per 1,000 of the population.

The mortality rate in the district during 1942 was 0.00. The mortality rate for the disease in England and Wales was 0.00 per 1,000 of the population, and in the 126 large towns 0.00 per 1,000.

### Diphtheria.

Number of cases notified	...	...	...	457
Number of deaths	...	...	...	31
Case fatality per cent.	...	...	...	6.78
Number of cases removed to Hospital			...	452
Percentage of cases removed	...	...	...	98.9

The attack rate for the City was 1.78 per 1,000 of the population.

The death rate from Diphtheria in the City was 0.121 compared to 0.06 in the 126 large towns, and 0.05 in England and Wales.

### Typhoid and Para Typhoid Fever.

Number of cases notified	...	...	...	13
Number of deaths	...	...	...	0
Case fatality per cent.	...	...	...	0.0
Number of cases removed to hospitals			...	7
Percentage of cases removed		...	...	53.8

All the 13 cases notified were Para Typhoid Fever.

Arrangements have been made for the inoculation against Enteric Fever, free of charge, and although these arrangements have been widely advertised, only six persons were inoculated during 1942.

### **Smallpox.**

During the year no cases of Smallpox occurred.

### **Erysipelas.**

There were 52 cases notified during the year, with one death. In 1941 69 cases were notified with one death.

Enquiries are made into these cases and the sanitary condition of the houses attended to.

### **Cerebro-Spinal Fever.**

Forty-five cases were notified as Cerebro Spinal Fever during the year, and all were confirmed bacteriologically. There were eleven deaths.

### **Acute Encephalitis Lethargica and Acute Polio-Encephalitis.**

There was one case of Acute Encephalitis Lethargica notified during the year.

### **Malaria and Dysentery.**

There was one case of Dysentery notified during the year.

### **Influenza, Pneumonia and Broncho Pneumonia.**

The number of cases notified during the year was :—Influenzal Pneumonia, 57 and Pneumonia and Broncho Pneumonia, 439. The number of deaths was :—Influenza, 27, being equal to a rate of 0.105 per 1,000 of the population ; and Pneumonia and Broncho Pneumonia, 155, being equal to a rate of 0.55 per 1,000 of the population.

These diseases were less prevalent than in 1941.

### **SCHOOLS.**

The Medical Officer of Health is the School Medical Officer.

No schools were closed on account of the presence of infectious diseases.

### **CITY INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL, BUCKNALL.**

During the year 1942, 987 cases were admitted.



The following table shows the cases admitted during the year with diagnosis uncorrected, and the number of deaths :—

						Cases	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	351	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	450	29
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	7	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	34	1
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	31	1
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	8	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	66	18
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
Mumps ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Impetigo ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Sick Staff ...	...	...	...	...	...	16	—
Total						987	53

HOSPITAL LABORATORY WORK, 1942.

			Positive	Negative	Total
Diphtheria	Throat	...	271	175	446
New Cases	Nose	...	1	4	5
Scarlet Fever	Throat	...	1	335	336
New Cases	Nose	...	—	336	336
Convalescents	Throat	...	275	1327	1602
	Nose	...	115	1050	1165
Enteric Specimens	...	...	—	—	45
Other Specimens	...	...	—	—	49
Total				...	3984

TOWN LABORATORY WORK, 1942.

			Positive	Negative	Total
Sputum for T.B. ...	...	...	189	494	683
Swabs for Diphtheria	...	...	187	772	959
Smears for Gonococci	...	...	—	—	58
Enteric Specimens	...	...	—	—	77
Other Specimens	...	...	—	—	42
Total				...	1819



### **Cerebro-Spinal Fever.**

66 cases were admitted, notified as Cerebro-Spinal Fever or as suspected cases. Of these, 21 proved not to be true cases, leaving 45 true cases. The number of deaths among the true cases was 5, giving a case mortality of 11%; 13 deaths occurred among the remaining cases, chiefly from Tuberculosis and Pneumococcal Meningitis.

### **Diphtheria.**

Diphtheria remained epidemic throughout the year, with a large proportion of cases of the gravis type. 450 cases were admitted, of which 59 were not true cases. This leaves 392 cases in which the diagnosis was clinically or bacteriologically confirmed. 29 deaths occurred among these cases, giving a case mortality of 7.4%. No death occurred in a patient who had been previously immunised.

### **Diphtheria Immunisation.**

There were 12,774 children immunised at the school clinics, the special sessions held at the Infant Welfare Centres and the weekly clinics at Richmond Lodge Welfare Centre held each Tuesday afternoon. 3,926 of those immunised were under school age.

### **Disinfection.**

The total number of houses disinfected during the year was 632 and the number of rooms in such houses, 2,708. No schools were sprayed. The number of articles passed through the Disinfector totalled 82,280. 388 books were disinfected.

### **Respiratory Diseases.**

During the year there were 291 deaths from Respiratory Diseases, giving a death rate of 1.17 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 1.96 for the year 1941.

### **Lead Poisoning.**

This is an affection which is associated with pottery manufacture. Through careful supervision, and under the Special Rules of the Home Office, lead poisoning has diminished. According to the Report of the Departmental Committee there were engaged in 1907 as lead workers under the Earthenware and China Rules in North Staffordshire, 5,299 persons (3,371 males and 1,928 females). In 1939 there were 5 cases of lead poisoning, in 1940 4 cases, in 1941, 5 cases and in 1942, 8 cases. In 1939 there were no deaths attributed to lead poisoning, in 1940 two, in 1941 three, and in 1942 four deaths occurred.

### **Cancer.**

The total number of deaths from cancer was 423, an increase of 33 from the previous year. This is equal to a death rate of 1.66 and in England and Wales the rate was 1.834.

### **Tuberculosis.**

No persons have been compulsorily removed to Hospital under either the Public Health Acts, 1925, and no action has been taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, with reference to Dairy workers.

### Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Three hundred and thirty-eight cases were notified in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations.

Out of the 180 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the year, 31 had not been notified, a percentage of 17.2. There were 29 deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis, and 17 of these had not been notified, a percentage of 58.6 which is much too high a figure and it is hoped that it will be considerably reduced by more careful attention to notification.

The 180 deaths is equal to a death rate of 0.704 per 1,000; in 1941 there were 210 deaths and a death rate of 0.812 per 1,000. In England and Wales, in 1942, the death rate was 0.542 per 1,000.

There were 29 deaths in the year from forms of tuberculosis other than Pulmonary, equal to a rate of 0.113 per 1,000 of the population. In 1942, the rate for England and Wales was 0.115.

The total death rate from all forms of tuberculosis was 0.817 per 1,000. In 1942 the rate for England and Wales was 0.657 per 1,000 of the population.

### Other Forms of Tuberculosis.

There were 77 cases notified of other forms of Tuberculosis, and 29 deaths, giving a rate of 0.113 per 1,000 of the population. Of these deaths, seven occurred among children between the ages of one year and five years. Of the 27 deaths, 17 had not previously been notified. There were 18 deaths from Tubercular Meningitis.

Table shewing the number of cases notified as suffering from other forms of Tuberculosis during 1942:—

			Under 1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	Over 65	Totals
Tabes Mesenterica	...		—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Tubercular Meningitis...			1	2	1	—	—	—	—	4
Glands ...	...	...	—	4	19	5	1	1	—	30
Osseous	...	...	—	4	3	5	4	4	2	22
Skin ...	...	...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2
General	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
T.B. Peritonitis	...		—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Other Forms ...	...	...	—	3	7	3	2	1	—	16
Totals	...	...	1	14	31	14	8	7	2	77

Of the 77 cases of other forms of Tuberculosis notified 30 were Tubercular Glands, compared with 30 in the previous year.

The work of the Tuberculosis Department is carried out from the Central Dispensary at Shelton, which provides facilities for the early diagnosis, treatment, and supervision of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.



The following table, which is an extract from the Ministry of Health Return (37 T. Rev.), gives an account of the work done in the Department during the year :—

**Return relating to the work of the Tuberculosis Dispensary  
during the year ending 31st December, 1942.**

Diagnosis	Pulmonary				Non-Pulmonary				Total				Grand Total
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
A.—(1) Number of definite cases of Tuberculosis on the Dispensary Register on 1st January, 1942 ... ..	733	614	114	120	57	65	90	67	790	679	204	187	1860
(2) Transfers from other Authorities during the year ...	8	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	9	3	1	—	13
B.—Number of new cases diagnosed as Tuberculosis during the year :—													
(1) Class T.B. minus ...	77	54	10	9	9	10	16	21	134	113	26	30	303
(2) Class T.B. plus	48	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
C.—Number of cases included in A and B written off the Dispensary Register during the year as :													
(1) Recovered ...	56	63	20	26	7	7	9	8					
(2) Dead (all causes) ...	82	60	—	1	—	3	—	2					
(3) Removed to other Areas	14	7	1	—	—	—	1	—	169	144	31	37	381
(4) For other reasons ...	10	3	—	—	—	1	—	—					
D.—Number of definite cases of Tuberculosis on the Dispensary Register on 31st December, 1942 ... ..	717	593	92	96	64	70	91	72	781	663	183	168	1795

Number of new cases (including contacts) examined during the year	1,763
„ „ attendances at the Dispensary during the year ... ..	9,147
„ „ visits by Nurses for Dispensary purposes during the year	9,393
„ „ specimens of sputum, etc., examined during the year ...	3,222
„ „ X-ray Examinations made during the year ... ..	5,639
„ „ T.B. plus cases on the Dispensary Register on 31st December, 1942 ... ..	558

There are 91 beds available at Stanfield Sanatorium and 48 at Cheshire Joint Sanatorium for adult male and female patients, whilst 49 beds are available at Bagnall Sanatorium for children.

Admissions to Bagnall, Stanfield and Cheshire Joint Sanatoria (excluding observation cases) have been as follows :—

		Stanfield	Cheshire Joint	Bagnall
Males ...	...	192	38	—
Females	...	62	19	—
Children	...	5	2	47
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		259	59	47

The conditions of patients on discharge has been as follows :—

		Stanfield	Cheshire Joint	Bagnall
Quiescent	...	15	—	9
Improved	...	135	44	34
Stationary	...	63	14	3
Worse	...	7	1	—
Deaths	...	38	3	1
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		258	62	47

At the beginning of the year, there were 14 observation cases in the three Sanatoria, and 110 cases were admitted for observation during the year. The number of observation cases discharged was 84, the diagnosis on discharge being : “tuberculous,” 4 ; “non-tuberculous,” 60 ; and “doubtful,” 20. At the end of the year, there were 40 undiagnosed cases in the Sanatoria.

All children admitted to Bagnall Sanatorium now have Mantoux intradermal Tuberculin tests carried out, whether notified or not. Those found to be negative reactors are referred to their own medical advisers on discharge.

#### AFTER-CARE.

The work of this voluntary Committee has been maintained at the high standard of previous years.

During the year it has been instrumental in re-housing 3 families. Financial assistance towards payment of rent and rates has been granted to 31 families. Food, clothing, etc., have been provided for 44 necessitous cases.

Thanks are due to the Housing Committee for the promptness with which they have acceded to requests for houses in these cases.

Included in the admissions to Stanfield Sanatorium are 122 Service cases which have been transferred from hospitals for examination by a medical board and discharge from the Services.

During the year there have been 2,503 artificial pneumo-thorax refills done at Stanfield Sanatorium and the Dispensary.



SURGICAL TUBERCULOSIS.

The Corporation had an agreement with the North Staffs. Cripples Aid Society for the use of twelve beds for the treatment of children suffering from Surgical Tuberculosis, six beds for children under five years of age (non-tubercular), and six beds for adult Surgical Tuberculosis cases. Owing to war conditions this agreement is in abeyance at present and temporary arrangements have been made.

Dr. D. Wainwright reports as follows :

“During the year 1942, 308 cases of Surgical Tuberculosis in children of the City of Stoke-on-Trent, were under treatment at the Orthopaedic Hospital, Hartshill.

Eighteen of these cases were treated as in-patients for a longer or shorter period according to their necessities. Four have been discharged as cured or improved and five have died.

CLASSIFICATION OF CASES.						
Spines	...	...	...	...	...	99
Hips	...	...	...	...	...	93
Knees	...	...	...	...	...	50
Ankles	...	...	...	...	...	40
Elbows	...	...	...	...	...	9
Fingers and Wrist			...	...	...	10
Shoulder	...	...	...	...	...	7
Total					...	<u>308</u>

During the year 1942, 19 cases of Surgical Tuberculosis in adults were treated as in-patients.

CLASSIFICATION.						
Spine	...	...	...	...	...	10
Hip	...	...	...	...	...	1
Knee	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ankle	...	...	...	...	...	4
Shoulder	...	...	...	...	...	1
Elbow	...	...	...	...	...	0
						<u>17</u>

Eleven have been discharged, cured or improved and one has died.”

## VENEREAL DISEASES.

The following summarises the data of general interest in relation to the work of the Clinic during this period.:—

Number of new cases attending in 1942	...	...	394
Total number of cases attending in 1942	...	...	578
Total attendances	...	...	8277
Number of attendances for individual attention of Medical Officer	...	...	3560
Number of attendances for intermediate treatment	...		4717
Average number of attendances per head	...	...	14
Number of cases discharged as cured in 1942	...		333

### NEW CASES.

Year	Syphilis	Gon- orrhoea	Non-ven- ereal	Percent- age non- venereal	Total
1933	193	345	350	40%	888
1934	157	325	425	47%	907
1935	157	291	336	43%	784
1936	121	280	313	44%	714
1937	53	335	301	44%	689
1938	43	315	355	50%	713
1939	54	220	281	51%	555
1940	37	161	205	51%	403
1941	16	137	175	53%	328
1942	33	130	231	58%	394

### NEW CASES OF EARLY SYPHILIS.

Year	Male	Female	Total
1933	86	34	120
1934	86	28	114
1935	56	28	84
1936	40	18	58
1937	5	2	7
1938	3	4	7
1939	3	1	4
1940	2	2	4
1941	2	0	2
1942	3	1	4

The following is a return as to the work carried out at the Out-Patient Clinic at the North Staffs. Royal Infirmary :—

(1) Total number of persons dealt with and suffering from :—

	Number of persons dealt with during the year for the first time
(a) Syphilis ... ..	108
(b) Soft Chancre ... ..	3
(c) Gonorrhoea ... ..	158
(d) Conditions other than Venereal	225
Total ... ..	494

(2) Total attendances of all patients: City, 11,236; Staffs. County, 7,406; and outside the district other than the County, 1,724.

### VACCINATION.

#### Statement of Vaccination for the year ending 31st December, 1941.

(Furnished by the Vaccination Officer).

Births ... ..	4,822
Successfully vaccinated ... ..	2,051
Insusceptible ... ..	11
Had Smallpox ... ..	—
Died unvaccinated ... ..	242
Postponed by Medical Authority ... ..	76
Certificates of Exemption (Conscientious objection)	1,680
Removals certified ... ..	167
Removals not found and not accounted for ...	125
Not dealt with for various reasons ... ..	470

Of the total births, only 42.5 per cent. were vaccinated during the year; previous year 41.7.

No re-vaccinations have been performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917, amongst contacts where immediate vaccination was not otherwise possible.



## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

### Midwives' Act, 1936.

The following is a summary of the work carried on under the Midwives' Act.

There are now 36 midwives employed by the authority. Fourteen midwives continue in independent practice, and two work in conjunction with Voluntary Associations.

During the year, the midwives employed by the Council attended a total of 2,798 cases ; of these, 340 were attended as maternity nurses. In 1941 the total number of cases attended was 2,845.

The midwives in independent practice attended a total of 424 cases as midwives, and 182 as maternity nurses. The remaining two midwives who work in conjunction with Voluntary Associations attended 21 cases as midwives, and six as maternity nurses.

A total number of 706 visits was paid to the midwives during the year. The records were found to be well kept and their bags and equipment satisfactory.

No midwife has been reported to the C.M.B. during the year for any breach of rules.

During the year 1942 there were received from Midwives :—

1,210	Records for calling in Medical Aid.
32	Notifications of death of new-born child.
—	Notification of death of the mother.
24	Still-births on Special Forms.
78	Notifications re Failure to Breast-feed.

The 1,210 records for calling in Medical Aid were divided as follows :

123	for abnormality or complication during pregnancy.
801	for abnormality or complication during labour.
105	for abnormality or complication during lying-in period.
181	for abnormality or complication in case of the child.

Under the Midwives' Act, 1918, claims were made by doctors for the payment of fees in 891 cases, out of 1,210 instances in which medical aid was called. The 891 claims amounted to £1,600 5s. 6d., compared with £1,975 17s. 6d. in the year 1941.

### Infantile Mortality.

The total number of deaths of infants under the age of one year was 237, being equal to an infantile mortality rate of 49 per 1,000 births. In 1941 the rate was 63.

Of the 237 infants who died in the City before reaching the age of 12 months, 135 or 56.9 per cent. occurred in children under one month old, compared to 50.1 per cent. in 1941.



**TABLE 5.—Infantile Mortality occurring in the City and Six Districts, 1942.**

Causes of Death	Total under 4 weeks											Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 9 months	9 months and under 12 months	Tunstall	Burslem	Hanley	Stoke	Fenton	Longton	Smallthorne, Norton, Bucknall, etc.	Total Deaths 1 year under
	1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 9 months	9 months and under 12 months																		
All causes { Certified ... Uncertified	107 1	14	7	6	134 1	37	33	18	14	27	31	35	51	18	41 1	33	236 1										
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—										
Chicken-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—										
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—										
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1										
Whooping-Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—										
Diphtheria and Croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—										
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2										
Tuberculous Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—										
Abdominal Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2										
Other Tuberculous Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—										
Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> )	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	2										
Convulsions	4	—	—	1	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	9										
Laryngitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1										
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	3	1	1	1	2	—	1	1	7										
Pneumonia (all forms)	1	2	—	1	4	9	11	5	2	6	5	1	5	2	6	6	31										
Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	21										
Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	3	5	2	2	1	—	—	4	3	21										
Gastritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—										
Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—										
Rickets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1										
Suffocation (overlying)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—										
Injury at Birth	10	1	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	1	1	2	11										
Atelectasis	7	8	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	1	1	1	8										
Congenital Malformations	8	—	2	1	19	3	4	1	—	1	5	3	9	1	6	2	11										
Premature Birth	67	1	4	2	74	5	—	—	—	10	11	13	18	8	10	9	27										
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	3	—	1	1	5	3	1	2	—	1	3	1	1	—	1	4	11										
Other causes	4	—	—	—	4	1	5	1	2	—	3	1	—	2	1	—	14										
Influenza	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3										
Pemphigus Neonatorum	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—										
Other causes peculiar to early infancy	3	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4										
TOTALS	108	14	7	6	135	37	33	18	10	27	31	35	51	18	42	33	237										

Nett Births in the year :—Legitimate, 4623 ; Illegitimate, 217.      Nett Deaths in the year :—Legitimate, 222 ; Illegitimate, 15.

## Deaths under one year per 1,000 Births in the City.

Year	Total Births	From all causes	From Diarrhoea	From Respiratory Disease	From Debility, Congenital Defects and Premature Births.	From Measles	From Whooping Cough
1938	4469	52	2.7	9.6	32.4	0.2	0.4
1939	4410	61	3.9	10.7	26.6	1.3	1.3
1940	4411	61	3.2	14.9	28.5	0.0	0.7
1941	4538	63	4.4	15.2	25.6	11.0	2.6
1942	4840	49	4.3	8.3	28.9	0.0	0.2

Average rate for the five years (1938-42), 64.

The infantile mortality rate in the 126 large towns in 1942 was 59.

The rate for England and Wales during 1942 was 49.

### Notification of Births Act.

Of the 4,849 births notified in the City of Stoke-on-Trent during 1942, 2,903 were attended by midwives, 528 by doctors and 1,418 occurred in institutions. The percentage of births occurring outside Institutions attended by midwives was 66.

### Summary of Visits paid by the Medical Officers and Health Visitors.

First Visits to infants under 1 year of age	...	...	4,686
Re-visits—Under 1 year	...	17,207	
Over 1 year	...	30,541	47,748
First Visits to Expectant Mothers	...	...	266
Re-visits to Expectant Mothers	...	...	227
Visits to Ophthalmia Cases	...	...	32
„ Midwives	...	...	706
„ in connection with still-births and infant deaths	...	...	415
„ in connection with infant life protection	...	...	237
Other visits	...	...	1,684
Wasted Visits	...	...	3,278
			59,279

## INFANTILE MORTALITY.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE AMONGST ILLEGITIMATE AND  
LEGITIMATE CHILDREN OF STOKE-ON-TRENT DURING THE  
PAST 5 YEARS.

		Illegitimate		Legitimate		Whole
1938	...	83	...	51	...	52
1939	...	98	...	59	...	61
1940	...	72	...	61	...	61
1941	...	51	...	63	...	63
1942	...	69	...	48	...	49

There are 16 Infant Welfare Centres in the City area. Fourteen of these Centres are directly under the Council, and two under Voluntary Committees who work in close conjunction with the Corporation.

Ante-natal Clinics are now held at fourteen Centres.

A. Total number of attendances at all Centres during the year :—

	1942	1941
(1) by children under one year of age	39,392	33,127
(2) by children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	6,914	5,987

B. Total number of children who attended at the Centres for the first time during the year, and who on the date of the first attendance were :—

(1) under one year of age	...	...	3,495
(2) between the ages of 1 and 5 years			205

C. Total number of children who attended at the Centres during the year, and who at the end of the year were :—

(1) under one year of age	...	...	3,018
(2) between the ages of 1 and 5 years			3,434

## HEALTH VISITING.

Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors :—

(1) to expectant mothers	First Visits	...	266
	Total visits	...	493
(2) to children under 1 year of age	First visits	...	4,686
	Total visits	...	21,893
(3) to children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	Total visits	...	30,541



## Voluntary Centres.

### ETRURIA MOTHERS' AND BABIES' WELCOME.

The following figures are of interest :—

Home visits paid	...	...	...	...	8,510
Total attendances for all purposes at the					
Centres	...	...	...	...	5,623

### THOMAS TWYFORD INFANT WELFARE CENTRE.

The attendances at the various Clinics at the above Centre include the following :—

Dental Clinic (Children)	...	...	...	...	25
Home visits paid	...	...	...	...	3,425
Total attendances for all purposes for the year	...				8,108

## ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

During the year, 1,275 expectant mothers attended the Municipal Ante-natal Clinics. In addition, 737 attended the City Maternity Hospital Ante-natal Clinic, and 693 the London Road Hospital Clinic.

The attendances for the year amounted to 4,334 at the Ante-natal Centres, 5,112 at the City Maternity Hospital, and 5,082 at the London Road Hospital Clinic. In addition 493 visits were paid by the Health Visitors to the homes of the expectant mothers who attended at the Municipal Ante-natal Clinics.

## Children Act.

### Infant Life Protection.

The following returns give a summary of the number of children, etc., under the care of the Local Authority during the year :—

#### I. NOTIFICATIONS.

(i) Number of foster-parents on the Register :—

(a)	at the beginning of the year	...	19
(b)	at the end of the year	...	19

(ii) Number of children on the Register :—

(a)	at the beginning of the year ...	19
(b)	at the end of the year ...	19
(c)	who died during the year ...	—
(d)	on whom inquests were held	
	during the year ...	—

(iii) Number of Life Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were :—

(a) Health Visitors...	...	...	14
(b) Female, other than Health Visitors	—		
(c) Male	...	...	—

(iv) Number of persons (in addition to or in lieu of Visitors under (c) above) or societies authorised to visit under the proviso to Section 2 (2) of the Act of 1908—one Medical Officer.

No proceedings were taken under any Section of the Act during the year.

### Maternal Mortality.

Fifteen women died in, or in consequence of, childbirth, during the year. The deaths were classified as follows :—

From Sepsis	...	...	4
From other Puerperal causes	11		

All the cases died in Institutions.

		Puerperal Sepsis	Other Puerperal Causes	Total Puerperal Mortality
1942				
Per 1,000 Live Births	...	0.82	2.27	3.09
Per 1,000 Total Births	...	0.79	2.18	2.97
1941				
Per 1,000 Live Births	...	0.88	2.64	3.52
Per 1,000 Total Births	...	0.85	2.55	3.40

### Infectious Diseases.

Disease	Number of cases notified during the year	Number of cases visited by officers of the Council	Number of cases for whom home nursing was provided by the Council	Number of cases removed to hospitals
(1) Ophthalmia Neonatorum	29	29	25	—
(2) Pemphigus Neonatorum	5	5	2	—
(3) Puerperal pyrexia	68	68	4	25

### War Time Day Nurseries.

The number of Nurseries in operation at the end of the year was eleven. These are scattered over the City and efforts have been made to cater especially for the Corporation Housing Estates.

The Nurseries are open from 6 a.m. to 7-30 p.m. Most of the Nurseries take 40 children, a few over that number. Altogether there is capacity for 452 children. Nine of the Nurseries have been running to full capacity. Several Nurseries have waiting lists especially for the children of over 2 years of age. In the winter months children are usually not brought before 7-30 a.m., but during the light mornings the children arrive much earlier, and more infants are admitted in the mild weather. The youngest baby in the Nurseries was one of four weeks, but the babies are mostly over six months old. The feeding of the babies is generally on National Dried Milk. The health of the children improves on the routine, and good diet.

Measles and Whooping Cough occur and reduce the numbers for a time. Skin infections are kept under control, and exclusion is seldom necessary except in Scabies cases.

Two Nurseries had outbreaks of Diarrhoea, which also affected the staff. Exclusion of cases and strict aseptic precautions and boiling of milk checked any spread. Bacteriological reports revealed no pathogenic organisms.

Judging from the demand for places, the Nurseries are supplying a definite need throughout the City.

### Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

The total number of cases notified by medical men in 1942 was 29, as compared with 39 in 1941.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum has been compulsorily notifiable throughout the whole area since 1911.

Nurses were supplied by the Corporation in 25 cases.

Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum			Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
Notified	Treated					
	At home	In hospital				
29	29	—	29	—	—	—

Day and night nurses are supplied in all cases where necessary. Arrangements also exist for a specialist to consult with the medical attendants free of charge.



# THE CITY MATERNITY HOSPITAL, HARTSHILL.

## Report for the Year ended 31st December, 1942.

Number of patients in hospital at the beginning of the year ... ..	20
Number of patients admitted during the year ... ..	783
Number of patients discharged during the year ... ..	775
Number of patients in Hospital at the end of the year ... ..	28
Number of infants in Hospital at the end of the year ... ..	20
Number of patients admitted from within the City ... ..	776
Number of patients admitted from outside the City ... ..	7
Number of patients admitted to Private Wards... ..	42
Number of patients admitted to General Wards ... ..	741
Number of Emergency cases during the year ... ..	46
Number of Births during the year ... ..	714
Number of still-births during the year ... ..	50
Number of Infant deaths during the year ... ..	11
Number of Maternal deaths during the year ... ..	1
Ante-natal attendances for 1942 ... ..	5,112

### Pemphigus Neonatorum.

Five cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum were notified during the year.

### Measles.

Measles was made compulsorily notifiable in the later months of 1939, and during 1942 there were 2,642 cases notified.

There were three deaths during 1942, compared with 20 in 1941 and 0 in 1940.

The death rate from Measles in 1942 was 0.012 per 1,000 compared with 0.02 for the 126 large towns and 0.01 for England and Wales.

### Whooping Cough.

There was one death from Whooping Cough during the year, compared with 22 in 1941.

The deaths occurred at the following ages :—

Under 1	1—2	2—5	5—15
1	0	0	0

Leaflets are distributed through the schools when necessary.

This disease was made compulsorily notifiable in the later months of 1939.

## REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

In spite of difficulties encountered, due to stringent war conditions, collection was fairly regularly maintained.

The total nett cost of refuse collection and disposal for 1942 was £45,831.

Comparative collection and disposal cost figures for the last four years are :—

Year	Total Nett Cost £
1939 .. .. .	40,246
1940 .. .. .	37,004
1941 .. .. .	36,554
1942 .. .. .	45,831

The higher expenditure for 1942 is almost wholly accounted for by wage increases during that period.

## STREET CLEANSING.

Street Cleansing expenditure during the last four years was as follows :—

	Total Nett Cost £
1939. Sweeping and Watering .. .. .	24,404
1940. „ „ .. .. .	23,579
1941. „ „ .. .. .	24,665
1942. „ „ .. .. .	23,833
1939. Gully Cleansing .. .. .	2,540
1940. „ „ .. .. .	2,060
1941. „ „ .. .. .	2,667
1942. „ „ .. .. .	2,658
1939. Snow Removal .. .. .	1,547
1940. „ „ .. .. .	7,554
1941. „ „ .. .. .	3,682
1942. „ „ .. .. .	4,499

## SALVAGE OF WASTE MATERIALS.

During the period January to December, 1942, 4,077 tons of Kitchen Waste were dealt with. After processing, this valuable Pig and Poultry food realised £14,590.

The following is the cash value of all the materials salved since intensive salvage operations began after the outbreak of war :—

Nov./Dec., 1939	..	..	£ 787
Jan. to Dec., 1940	..	..	14,798
Jan. to Dec., 1941	..	..	24,302
Jan. to Dec., 1942	..	..	47,849
Total to end of 1942			£87,736

As anticipated in the last Report, the value of materials salved in 1942 did amount to double that of 1941.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

During the year 1942, 6,898 nuisances were dealt with as compared with 6,046 in 1941. 3,103 complaints were received of which 441 were unfounded.

Inspection of Drainage Work	{	New drains	...	27
		Re-visits	...	175
		Repairs to drains		278
		Re-visits	...	326
		Other Visits	...	544

Shops Act. Section 10.

								Defects dealt with
Ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	—
Heating...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	—
Lighting	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	—
Washing Facilities	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	5
Meals Accommodation		...	...	...	...	...	..	1
Other Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	10
Sanitary Accommodation	{	Insufficient	...	...	...	...	..	—
		Unsuitable or Defective	...	...	...	...	..	10
		Badly Ventilated	...	...	...	...	..	—
		Other Defects	...	...	...	...	..	15
No. of Visits paid ... 194 TOTAL ...								41



### Other Special Inspections.

Purpose	Number of Inspections	Number of Contraventions and Defects dealt with
Common Lodging-houses .. ..	130	2
Houses let in lodgings .. ..	118	31
Cowsheds, Dairies .. ..	235	7
Milkshops .. ..	83	2
Slaughterhouses .. ..	65	—
Cafe Kitchens, Food Shops .. ..	607	11
Fried Fish Shops .. ..	282	10
Marine Stores .. ..	40	1
Other offensive trades .. ..	58	5
Ice-Cream Shops .. ..	458	1
Theatres, etc. .. ..	45	2
Schools .. ..	142	142
Schools, Private and Commercial ..	—	—
Public Conveniences, Baths .. ..	35	—
Swimming Baths and Pools .. ..	1	—
Common Yards, Courts, etc. ..	12	—
Stables .. ..	58	7
Licensed Premises .. ..	24	1
Wells and Springs .. ..	3	—
Cesspools .. ..	—	—
A.R.P. Public Shelters .. ..	20	—
Static Water Supply .. ..	246	—
Scabies .. ..	278	—
Dog Meat Shops .. ..	75	—
Pit Shafts and Sand, Gravel and Marl Pits .. ..	634	46
TOTAL .. ..	3,649	267

### Offensive Trades.

There are in the City :—

One Knacker's Yard.

Two Skin Markets.

Several Marine Stores, Tripe Boilers and Gut Scrapers, and Bone Burning Works.

One Fat Melter, and

## Inspection of Factories, Workplaces, etc.

	(Factories Mechan- ical	Fac- tories	Work- places	Offices	Bake- houses	Total
Visits Paid ... ..	1190	482	50	5	354	2081
Reports to H.M.I. :						
No Abstract ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Premises ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Matters ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contraventions and Defects dealt with... ..	1553	115	5	—	18	1691

There are four Common Lodging Houses in the City, including a Salvation Army Hostel for men. The total accommodation registered is 252 persons per night.

### Smoke, Grit and Fume Nuisances.

Observations and Inspections :—

Boiler Stacks	...	...	...	...	56
Oven Stacks	...	...	...	...	5
Kiln Stacks	...	...	...	...	27
Brick and Tile	...	...	...	...	7
					95

Twenty-six complaints were received and dealt with.

Warnings have been given in 23 instances.

### Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

The Rat Catcher made 2,012 visits to various premises during the year and the number of rats known to have been killed and the methods employed were :—

Poison	...	...	...	45,508
Dogs and Ferrets			...	307
Traps	...	...	...	31
Other means		...	...	48
				45,894
Total	...			45,894

£341 10s. 6d. was charged by the Corporation to the various occupiers or owners of premises for work done.

### Canal Boats.

During the year 364 canal boats were inspected and found to be clean, well ventilated and in reasonable state of repair ; 87 contraventions were reported.

There are at present 224 boats on the register.

### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

#### Samples Taken.

During the year 644 formal and 262 informal samples were taken, making a total of 906, of which 77 were non-genuine.

Description	No. of Samples	Remarks
Buttter, Margarine, Cheese, etc.	70	3 non-genuine
Milk and Cream .. .. .	592	62 non-genuine
Lard, etc. .. .. .	30	All genuine
Sugar .. .. .	24	All genuine
Drugs, Oils, Spices, etc. .. .. .	46	4 non-genuine
Vinegar .. .. .	31	All genuine
Tea, Coffee, etc. .. .. .	22	All genuine
Miscellaneous .. .. .	91	8 non-genuine

(For Prosecutions, see table on page 37.)

#### Preservatives in Cream, Milk and Sundries, etc.

Of the milk, butter, and lards no sugar preservatives were found.

Preservatives were found in permissible quantities in jams, wines, and margarine, and 4 cordials contained excess preservatives.

All the lards were tested for paraffin but none found.

#### Registration of Butter Factories and Wholesale Margarine Dealers.

There were no new registrations during the past year. One butter factory and thirty-four wholesale margarine dealers are registered.

#### Merchandise Marks Act, 1926.

No infringements reported.



## Pharmacy and Medicines Act 1941.

59 Visits made and five samples taken; three samples did not conform with the Act as regards quantitative statements being on the containers.

## SUPERVISION OF MILK SUPPLIES

Milk and Dairies Act and Orders,  
Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915,  
and the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 (from 1st October, 1939).

645 samples of milk were submitted for biological and bacteriological examination to the Staffordshire County Council Bacteriologist. 513 of these were ungraded milks and 132 graded milks.

380 of these samples were also tested for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli. 27 positive results being 7.1%.

### Designated Milk Licences.

There are 26 Accredited Milk Producers and one T.T. Producer in the City.

#### Table of Licences.

Accredited Milk	...	...	33
Accredited and T.T.	...	...	3
T.T.	...	...	8
Pasteurised	...	...	18
			—
			62
			—

## MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

### Abattoir.

The number of animals slaughtered at the Abattoir :—

	1942	1941
Cattle	7,500	8,286
Calves	6,568	11,899
Sheep	27,579	29,003
Pigs	998	5,589
Boar Pigs	70	51
Sucking Pigs	—	1
	<u>42,715</u>	<u>54,829</u>

### **Meat, Offals, etc., Surrendered.**

Total amount of meat voluntarily surrendered and destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	181,391 lbs.
Amount of offal voluntarily surrendered and destroyed	..	...	..	..	...	148,425 lbs.
Amount of other foods voluntarily surrendered and destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	72,185 lbs.
GRAND TOTAL						<hr/> 402,001 <hr/>

Systematic inspections were made of all food preparing premises, slaughterhouses, meat shops, etc., by the Meat Inspectors. In addition, inspections were made by the District Sanitary Inspectors.

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### **HOUSING ACT, 1936.**

#### **Overcrowding.**

During the year the Council continued to re-house overcrowded families as the new dwellings became available.

#### **Housing.**

Defects dealt with were 813 and action was taken under Public Health Act for repairs.

40 houses were rendered fit by the owners in compliance with notices served.

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### **INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST (RESTRICTIONS) ACTS, 1920 TO 1938.**

20 applications received and Certificates issued.

Table of Prosecutions for 1942.

Description							Fines £ s. d.			Costs £ s. d.		
Food, Drugs, Milk, etc.												
1.	Sulphur Blood Tablets and Cream of Tartar (2 Cases) .. No Cream of Tartar ; False Labelling.						1	0	0	2	7	6
2.	Failure to mark Margarine .. .. .						1	0	0	2	15	6
3.	New Milk containing added water 12.2% to 35.1% (6 Cases) .. .. .						36	0	0	13	1	0
4.	Black Currant and Glycerine Cough Mixture (2 Cases) .. Deficient in Clycerine 60% and Acetic Acid 90.6% False Label.						20	0	0	2	15	6
5.	Strawberry Flavour Cordial (3 Cases) .. .. . Not of quality; False Label; False Warranty.						60	0	0	7	14	6
6.	New Milk containing 9.4% added water.. .. .						2	0	0	3	9	6
7.	New Milk cantaining 1.3% to 13.4% added water • (10 Cases) .. .. . New Milk containing 19.1% added water .. .. .						10	0	0	26	12	6
							5	0	0			
8.	Grape Fruit Flavour Cordial (4 Cases) . . . . . Not of quality; False Label; False Warranty. Excess Preservatives .. .. .						Withdrawn			4	7	5
	Orange Flavour Cordial (4 Cases).. . . . . Not of quality; False Label; False Warranty. Excess Preservatives .. .. .						Withdrawn			4	7	5
Public Health Nuisances, etc.												
9.	Dirty House .. .. .						Withdrawn			4	6	
10.	Dirty House .. .. .						2	0	0	10	6	
11.	Dirty House .. .. .						2	0	0	10	6	
TOTAL FINES .. .. .							£159	0	0	£68	16	4

The 11 prosecutions comprise 36 cases.  
And in addition one warning was issued.







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J. G. FENN  
THE CITY  
STOKE-ON-

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